Supplementary Table 4. Reports in which only cell lines SEG-1 and/or BIC-1 have been used, without esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC) cell lines, and or human tissues*

Authors	Publication date	Cell line(s)	Esophagus related cell line(s)		Xenograft	Study title
Avissar et al.	2009	SEG-1				Bile acid or in combination with acid induces CDX2 expression through activation of the EGFR
Wang et al.	2008	SEG-1				TAE226, a dual inhibitor for FAK and IGF-IR, has inhibitory effects on mTOR signaling in EA cells
Delgado et al.	2008	SEG-1				Sorafenib triggers antiproliferative and pro-apoptotic signals in human EA cells
Wu et al.	2008	SEG-1				Deoxycholic acid induces the overexpression of intestinal mucin, MUC2, via NF-kB signaling pathway in human EA cells
Sun et al.	2008	SEG-1	ECA-109			Antiproliferation and apoptosis induction of paeonol in human esophageal cancer cell lines
Pataer et al.	2008	SEG-1; BIC-1		A549; H1299		Adenoviral endoplasmic reticulum-targeted mda-7/interleukin-24 vector enhances human cancer cell killing
Keswani et al.	2008	SEG-1				Sorafenib inhibits MAPK-mediated proliferation in a Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma
Zhang et al.	2008	SEG-1	TE-2			Treatment of radioresistant stem-like esophageal cancer cells by an apoptotic gene-armed, telomerase-specific oncolytic adenovirus
Kresty et al.	2008	SEG-1				Cranberry proanthocyanidins induce apoptosis and inhibit acid-induced proliferation of human esophageal adenocarcinoma cells
McFadden et al.	2008	SEG-1; BIC-1			Corn-derived carbohydrate inositol hexaphosphate inhibits Barrett adenocarcinoma growth by pro-apoptotic mechanisms	
Wang et al.	2008	SEG-1		NIH3T3	SEG- 1/NIH3T3	The adenocarcinoma-associated antigen, AGR2, promotes tumor growth, cell migration, and cellular transformation
Si et al.	2008	SEG-1			.,	STAT5 mediates PAF-induced NADPH oxidase NOX5-S expression in Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma cells
Baguma- Nibasheka et al.	2007	SEG-1; BIC-1				Selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibition suppresses basic fibroblast growth factor expression in human esophageal adenocarcinoma
Levy et al.	2007	SEG-1		HaCaT; 293T; NIH3T3		Arkadia activates Smad3/Smad4-dependent transcription by triggering signal-induced SnoN degradation
Hu et al.	2007	SEG-1	HET-1A; HKESC-1; HKESC-2			The pathogenesis of Barrett esophagus: secondary bile acids upregulate intestinal differentiation factor CDX2 expression in esophageal cells

Hu et al.	2007	SEG-1	HET-1A; HKESC-1; HKESC-2			Pathogenesis of Barrett esophagus: deoxycholic acid up-regulates goblet-specific gene MUC2 in concert with CDX2 in human esophageal cells
Dvorak et al.*	2007	SEG-1	HET-1A; CP-D			Bile acids in combination with low pH induce oxidative stress and oxidative DNA damage: relevance to the pathogenesis of Barrett esophagus
Si et al.	2007	SEG-1	hTERT NSE			NADPH oxidase NOX5-S mediates acid-induced cyclooxygenase-2 expression via activation of NF-kappaB in Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma cells
Chao et al.	2007	SEG-1			SEG-1	3'-deoxy-3'-(18)F-fluorothymidine (FLT) positron emission tomography for early prediction of response to chemoradiotherapy-a clinical application model of esophageal cancer
Dvorak et al.	2006	SEG-1	HET-1A			Esophageal acid exposure at pH < or = 2 is more common in Barrett esophagus patients and is associated with oxidative stress
Raju et al.	2006	SEG-1				Improvement of esophageal adenocarcinoma cell and xenograft responses to radiation by targeting cyclin-dependent kinases
Apisarnthanarax et al.	2006	SEG-1				Early detection of chemoradioresponse in esophageal carcinoma by 3'-deoxy-3'-3H-fluorothymidine using preclinical tumor models
Fu et al.	2006	SEG-1	HET-1A			cAMP-response element-binding protein mediates acid-induced NADPH oxidase NOX5-S expression in Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma cells
Li et al.	2006	SEG-1; BIC-1				Enhanced sensitivity to chemotherapy in esophageal cancer through inhibition of NF-kappaB
Jaiswal et al.	2006	SEG-1	hTERT NSE			Bile salt exposure increases proliferation through p38 and ERK MAPK pathways in a non-neoplastic Barrett cell line
Kassis et al.	2006	SEG-1; SK- GT-5	NOE	A549; CALU- 6;H2373; H2052		Depletion of DNA methyltransferase 1 and/or DNA methyltransferase 3b mediates growth arrest and apoptosis in lung and esophageal cancer and malignant pleural mesothelioma cells
Sarosi et al.	2005	SEG-1		112002		Acid increases MAPK-mediated proliferation in Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma cells via intracellular acidification through a CI-/HCO3-exchanger
von Holzen et al.	2005	SEG-1; BIC-1	TT			Role for the double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase PKR in Ad- TNF-alpha gene therapy in esophageal cancer
Shammas et al.	2005	SEG-1				Telomerase inhibition by siRNA causes senescence and apoptosis in Barrett adenocarcinoma cells: mechanism and therapeutic potential
Vona-Davis et al.	2005	SEG-1; BIC-1				MAPK and PI3K inhibition reduces proliferation of Barrett adenocarcinoma in vitro
Vona-Davis et al.	2004	SEG-1				Proteomic analysis of SEG-1 human Barrett's-associated esophageal adenocarcinoma cells treated with keyhole limpet hemocyanin

McFadden et al.	2004	SEG-1; BIC-1				Peptide YY inhibits the growth of Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma in vitro
Souza et al.	2004	SEG-1				Acid increases proliferation via ERK and p38 MAPK-mediated increases
Torquati et al.	2004	SEG-1				in cyclooxygenase-2 in Barrett adenocarcinoma cells RUNX3 inhibits cell proliferation and induces apoptosis by reinstating transforming growth factor beta responsiveness in esophageal adenocarcinoma cells
Jaiswal et al.	2004	SEG-1				Bile salt exposure causes phosphatidyl-inositol-3-kinase-mediated proliferation in a Barrett adenocarcinoma cell line
Moore et al.	2004	SEG-1; BIC-1	SK-GT-4	AGS-B; AR42J; CHO; GB		Gastrin stimulates receptor-mediated proliferation of human esophageal adenocarcinoma cells
Vona-Davis et al.	2004	SEG-1; BIC-1	KYSE-150; KYSE-410	OD .		Antiproliferative and apoptotic effects of rofecoxib on esophageal cancer in vitro
Shammas et al.	2004	SEG-1; BIC-1				Growth arrest, apoptosis, and telomere shortening of Barrett's-associated adenocarcinoma cells by a telomerase inhibitor
Morgan et al.	2004	SEG-1				In vitro acid exposure has a differential effect on apoptotic and proliferative pathways in a Barrett adenocarcinoma cell line
Somasundar et al.	2003	SEG-1; BIC-1				Leptin stimulates esophageal adenocarcinoma growth by nonapoptotic mechanisms
McFadden et al.	2003	SEG-1; BIC-1				Keyhole limpet hemocyanin, a novel immune stimulant with promising anticancer activity in Barrett esophageal adenocarcinoma
Joe et al.	2003	SEG-1; BIC-1	HCE-7			Exisulind and CP248 induce growth inhibition and apoptosis in human esophageal adenocarcinoma and squamous carcinoma cells
Gupta et al.	2003	SEG-1; BIC-1				Selective gene expression using a DF3/MUC1 promoter in a human esophageal adenocarcinoma model
Gupta et al.	2002	SEG-1			SEG-1	Combined gene therapy and ionizing radiation is a novel approach to treat human esophageal adenocarcinoma
Joe et al.	2002	SEG-1; BIC-1		SW480; MCF7; HCE7; HL60		Resveratrol induces growth inhibition, S-phase arrest, apoptosis, and changes in biomarker expression in several human cancer cell lines
Mauceri et al.	2001	SEG-1	SQ-20B		SEG-1; SQ-20B	Treatment of head and neck and esophageal xenografts employing Alimta and concurrent ionizing radiation
Fang et al.	2001	BIC-1			0 Q 20D	Translocation breakpoints in FHIT and FRA3B in both homologs of chromosome 3 in an esophageal adenocarcinoma
Salloum et al.	2000	SEG-1	SQ-20B	LLC; U373 MG	U373 MG	NM-3, an isocoumarin, increases the antitumor effects of radiotherapy without toxicity
Gorski et al.	1999	SEG-1	SQ-20B	LLC; U1	SEG-1	Blockage of the vascular endothelial growth factor stress response increases the antitumor effects of ionizing radiation

* Also human tissue samples were used. Esophagus related cell lines are HET-1A (Non-cancer derived, SV40 immortalized squamous epithelial cell line established by Harris et al.); hTERT NSE (hTERT immortalized squamous epithelial cell line established by Spechler et al.); CP-A; CP-C; CP-D (hTRT immortalized Barrett esophagus derived cell lines established by Rabinovitch et al.). Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma cell lines are the KYSE-series; TE-series; ECA-109; HKESC-1; HKESC-2; TT; HCE-7; SQ-20B.